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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE COLLAPSE HAS COME.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

THEIR TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES CAREFULLY ANALYZED.

Remarks of the Mexican Minister Controverted by Facts—South American Countries Sell Us Largely of Their Goods—But They Buy Little in Return.

"The best way to increase your foreign trade is not to obstruct importations by building walls around the country, for you may be certain that every dollar you pay to South America for importations will be spent in this country for American manufactured products," Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister.

This remark was made by the Mexican Minister at the dinner given to South American delegates who are now visiting the United States, at the Waldorf Hotel on June 13. According to Senor Romero's" theory we would restrict our imports from South America under a protective tariff and increase them under free trade or a low tariff. But what are the facts? We give our total foreign trade with South American countries, since 1890, as follows:

Fiscal Year.	Imports from South America. Free.	Dutiable.	Exports to South America.
1890	$2,076,118	$7,929,726	$37,745,002
1891	109,473,291	8,263,279	33,226,401
1892	146,552,244	4,195,515	32,573,022
1893	85,109,229	7,068,505	32,030,871
1894	91,916,247	5,200,860	32,644,450
1895	105,730,347	6,436,773	35,517,231
1896	100,797,516	8,050,811	35,517,887

The first fiscal year of the McKinley tariff showed an increase of $28,400,000 in our imports of "free" goods as compared with 1895, and our imports of dutiable goods increased by $334,000. In the next year of our most adequate protection we added to our purchases of South American "free" goods by $36,000,000, a total gain of $64,000,000 in two years.

Did our exports increase proportionately? Not much. They decreased from $37,745,000 in 1890 to $32,573,000 in 1892, a loss of $5,170,000 in two years. Thus, while the policy of protection to American industries was in effective and undisturbed operation, the South Americans sold us more of their goods by $64,000,000 within two years but bought over $5,000,000 less of our goods. The advantage accruing to them was almost $70,000,000 within two years.

During 1893 and 1894 our business conditions were upset owing to the threat to overthrow our policy of protection, with the advent of a Democratic administration and the discussion of a free-trade tariff. Since the enactment of our free-trade Gorman-Wilson bill what has been the result? The South American countries sold us $41,000,000 less of their free goods in 1896 than in 1892, and $40,000,000 less in 1896, while their sales of dutiable goods increased at the rate of $3,000,000.

But the funniest part of Senor Romero's statement is where he says:

"You may be certain that every dollar you pay to South America for importations will be spent in this country for American manufactured products."

In 1892, under protection, we spent upward of $150,000,000 in South American countries. They spent $32,573,000 in this country. They kept $117,427,000 which was not "spent in this country for American manufactured products." In 1893 they kept $70,000,000 as their favorable trade balance; in 1894 they forgot to spend $85,000,000 here; in 1895 they were $70,000,000 more to the good; and in 1896 there was a small balance of $73,300,000 which they overlooked when spending their money in this country for American manufactured products.

South America is not increasing its purchases of American manufactured products. In 1890 we sold $37,745,000 worth to our Southern neighbors, and only to the extent of $35,517,887 in 1896. In 1891 and in 1895 the amount was $33,200,000 for each year. In the intervening years, 1892-1894, their purchases exceeded only $32,000,000 a year.

The trouble with Senor Romero is that he has been studying the free trade newspapers, and, consequently, does not understand the workings of a protective tariff policy, which is to admit "free" of duty such goods as we need and have not produced, while imposing a duty upon those goods, made in foreign countries, that we can produce at home. South America supplied us with sugar because she had it for sale and we needed it. But in regard to wool, it is much better for us to buy our wool from our own farmers, who spend all the money they receive for their wool in our markets, rather than to buy the wool from Argentina, which spends here only twenty-five cents of each dollar she receives from us, and either keeps at home or spends in Europe the other seventy-five cents.

The friends of protection who listened to Senor Romero's theories very courteously refrained from confronting him with facts. But we feel it our duty to direct his attention to the statistics of our imports and exports whereby he will learn that the South American countries keep for themselves more than three dollars of the money they receive from us to every dollar which is "spent in this country for American manufactured products."

A more serious phase of this question is the injudiciousness of Senor Romero's comments. He, as the accredited representative of a contiguous and friendly country and one of the oldest members of our diplomatic corps, should have refrained from criticising a public policy which was then under discussion in the National Legislature of the United States—a policy that, as he well knew, was strongly favored and strongly indorsed by our President, who is, in fact, regarded as the typical American protectionist. It may be due to delicacy arising from this very fact that the President will refrain from declaring Senor Romero persona non grata.

We wonder what would happen to Ambassador John Hay were he to be so indiscreet in England? We wonder what would happen to Ambassador Horace Porter were he to commit such a faux pas in France? Their sojourn abroad would be very materially shortened.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF LITERATURE.

Democratic and Free-Trade Newspapers are Demanding It.

At no time since the low tariff period immediately preceding the war has the protective tariff sentiment been stronger throughout the United States than to-day, says the American Protective Tariff League. Upon the incoming of the Cleveland Free-Trade Administration we predicted the very conditions which to-day exist. In November, 1892, we said that a Protection House of Representatives would be elected by an overwhelming majority in 1894, and a Protection Congress and administration in 1896. The four years of free trade gave us distress, poverty, national and individual losses, and cost the Nation more than the entire Civil War. There was one benefit—the people of the country saw just what a free trade or low tariff meant.

The Tariff League has always stood for protection to every American interest in the broadest sense, and we believe that the time is near at hand when all political parties will advocate the policy advocated by the Tariff League—viz.: To protect American labor by a tariff on imports which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor.

In the regular work of the Tariff League, we each year place before the local press of the country the object of the organization and seek to increase our connections, so that we may obtain the greatest possible circulation for our matter. During 1896 we had something like 4600 local papers connected with us, and at the beginning of 1897 all papers that were not active were stricken from our list, which reduced the same to 3449.

We have been more than surprised at the remarkable increase in our newspaper service this year, which has increased from 3440 to 5673 papers. We are agreeably surprised to have the acceptance of 486 free-trade and 259 neutral newspapers. The bulk of the total increase came from protection newspapers and amounted to 1479. It is especially interesting to note the phenominal increase of our newspaper service in the Southern States. Perhaps the most surprising increase in any State is that of Texas, where formerly we furnished our publications to only fourteen papers and now to 109. The percentage of increase in some other Southern States is fully as great, but the number of newspapers in Texas is by far the greatest of any Southern State.

We believe that this evidence of change upon the tariff question, or perhaps it may be more conservative to say the willingness to consider the question of protection, is the strongest possible evidence that the principle of protection is being accepted in every section and by all political parties.

The Loss to Americans.

It has been conservatively estimated that American wage earners are losing a million dollars a day through the delay in the enactment of a protective tariff and the consequent opportunity afforded to foreigners to flood our markets with their cheap goods. And the enactment of a new tariff law will not result in an immediate return of prosperity to American labor, because the surplus stock of goods now in our markets must be consumed before there can be an active demand for our home products.

Aiding Private Interests.

"The natural and inevitable question for every shrewd citizen to ask is, then, Why disturb the country and unsettle business by a lot of tariff changes that are not called for except to aid private interests?"—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

For the very reason that they do "aid private interests," the "interests" of every private individual in the country, thus constituting the interests of the masses which form the public interests.

GREAT STRIKE OF MINERS.

The United Mine Workers Obey the Order to Quit Work.

REPORTS FROM STATES AFFECTED.

Fully 100,000 Men Go Out on the First Day—In Ohio Alone It is Estimated That More Than 65,000 Quit Work—Spring Valley Men Eager For the Fray, Though Ill Prepared.

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Special).—The great strike inaugurated under the direction of the officers of the United Mine Workers of America has begun. As far as known there has been no hostile demonstrations. The miners have been cautioned by their leaders not to use any unlawful means to secure the success of this strike for higher wages.

Reports from all parts of Ohio show that practically all the mines in the State are closed. Some of the miners in the Jackson and Shawnee districts are still working, and will remain in the mines for a few days to await the action of the Pittsburg district. Owing to the fact that many mines have been working on very short time, some of the districts of Ohio present scenes but little different from those of the past few months.

Generally speaking, the miners are in poor shape to stand a prolonged strike, and if the suspension continues for any length of time their want will result in making the situation very serious. Many of the Ohio operators express a willingness to pay the scale demanded by the miners provided the increase is made in the Pittsburg district. All the Ohio operators ask is that the nineteen differential in favor of Ohio be maintained.

Reports indicate that the strike order has been generally obeyed, except in West Virginia, northwestern Kentucky, and the Danville (Ill.) district.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special). — Reports from the mines operated from this point indicate that ninety per cent. of the 75,000 miners who are under direct orders from Cleveland have thrown down their tools, and that the larger part of the remaining ten per cent. have decided to quit work. Never before in the history of mining in Ohio have Cleveland operators confronted so great a strike as the present.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Despatches from various points in Illinois and Indiana indicate that the strike of coal miners is widespread. A despatch from Bloomington, Ill., says that the miners of the McLean County Company decided to go out in obedience to the general circular calling for suspension of work. There is no dissatisfaction, and the strike will be purely sympathetic. The miners receive fifty cents per ton for digging second vein coal and sixty cents for third vein.

Representatives of the mines at Riverton, Barclay and Spaulding got together and unanimously decided to join the general strike. At Dawson the miners also decided to quit work, and the movement is expected to spread through the Springfield district.

President Knight of the United Mine Workers for Indiana, in an interview at Terra Haute said that the Columbus report to the effect that 375,000 men will be involved in the strike is a gross exaggeration. He estimates that the total number of miners that will be idle will be between 110,000 and 125,000.

His figures are as follows: In Pennsylvania, 22,000; in Ohio, 25,000; in Indiana, 8000; in West Virginia, 20,000, and in Illinois, 35,000.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill. (Special).—Good order has characterized the conduct of the striking coal miners. The leaders will use all means at their command to induce them to commit no violent acts. The men number 4000, one-half of whom are non-English speaking. Apprehension of trouble comes from what the foreign miners may do toward the close of the month.

There will be many families on the verge of starvation if aid is not extended them. The county authorities will give no more than $4 a month to the families of the miners, and many of them will not get any aid. If the suspension extends beyond four weeks there will be destitution among two-thirds of the miners in this section. At Ladd, a village near this city, ten miners are already applying for county aid.

The strike sentiment is so strong that it is believed these men, masons, mechanics, blacksmiths and carpenters, will be forced to get in line. There is no section of the West which goes into the fight to a man as have the miners of the Spring Valley district, and none are so desperate.

The miners of this city anticipated the general strike order three days before it was issued from Columbus, and at a mass meeting placed themselves on record to dig no more sixty-three-cent-a-ton coal after July 1. In every coal strike Spring Valley maintains its old strike reputation of being the first out and the last in.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (Special).—The prediction of the officials of the United Mine Workers' organization that the strike ordered would be generally responded to in Indiana was realized by the abandonment of the mines in all the coal districts except the county of Clinton and one mine in Green County where colored men are employed. At Brazil the block coal miners had a large mass meeting, and unanimously endorsed the action of the meeting which decided to strike.

So intense was the feeling that a request by one miner that he be allowed to prop up his room, which was left without proper supports was refused. There seemed to be the heartiest accord among the miners in taking the step. The few who at first deserted were persuaded easily to join the strike.

As a rule the strikers are not well prepared for a protracted struggle, for few of them have earned wages of which anything could be saved, and the majority, notably those having families, are in debt. The mine owners believe that the strike will not be attended by any lawlessness.

PITTSBURG (Special).—Meetings of coal miners were held all over the Pittsburg district on July 4. Most of the men seemed to be in line for a strike. The miners in the Clearfield district have agreed not to strike. Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, is now paying the best wages in this district. He gives his men sixty cents a ton for all coal mined by them, while other operators pay only fifty-four cents a ton. The iron-clad contract, by the terms of which ten per cent. of the miners' wages is retained by the firm, and forfeited by the miners in case they strike, is in vogue at the Senator's mines.

A Boast of Vermont.

Vermonters claim their State to be freer from tuberculosis than any other in New England.

Well-Known Railroad Man Killed.

Henry E. Stone, who had been General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and President of the Chicago Telephone Company, was killed at his summer home at Nonquitt, Mass., by an explosion of fireworks. He was setting off the fireworks for the amusement of his children.

Death in French Floods.

The recent floods in the South of France are the worst that have occurred since 1875. It is believed that fifty persons have been drowned in the Department of Auch alone, although the inhabitants were warned of the impending disaster.

Prominent People.

Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle, in practicing law in New York, will devote himself to pleading cases in court instead of confining himself to office work.

Lieutenant A. G. C. Quay, son of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, has been promoted by President McKinley to a Captaincy over the heads of 607 First Lieutenants.

Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., has conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. on General William P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers, retired, United States Army.

Congressman George S. White, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the House of Representatives, is not a full-blooded African. He is said to have both Irish and Indian blood in his ancestry.

A LAD FALLS 1500 FEET.

He Went Up With a Balloon Clutching a Sandbag and Met His Death.

An adventuresome six-year-old boy in Oakland, Cal., lost his life through his desire to go up in a balloon. Charles Conlon, an amateur aeronaut, was advertised to ascend in a hot-air balloon at Blair's Park and descend by a parachute. He had only a trapeze bar from which his parachute was slung. On the side of the balloon were several sandbags suspended by cords.

Young Bertrand Hill, a son of Chauncey Hill, a Los Angeles architect, saw the inflating of the balloon and other preparation. No one noticed the boy in the hurry and excitement of cutting loose the ropes; but the crowd was horrified, as soon as the balloon rose clear of the earth, to see a little boy clutching one of the sand bags. He was fully thirty-five feet above the aeronaut, and there was no way of reaching him.

Apparently he shouted to the child to hold tight, but it was plain the little fellow was getting bewildered and dizzy. Groans of horror came from the men and screams from the women and children as, when the balloon had reached a height of about 1500 feet, the child was seen to fall.

Women fainted and men wept as the body came whirling down. It struck nearly a mile from the park. It is believed the boy was dead before the body struck the ground.

McKINLEY'S MOTHER HURT.

The Outing of the Presidential Party at Canton, Ohio.

President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Judge Day, assistant Secretary of State, and their personal friend, Mrs. Ella Buckingham, returned to Washington after a pleasant visit of forty-eight hours, including the Fourth of July, with the President's mother at Canton, Ohio.

There was no demonstration, owing to the request of the President, whose desire in going to Canton was to pass a quiet period with his mother and other relatives.

The pleasure of the visit was marred slightly by an accident which befell the venerable mother of the President. While walking across the front piazza Mrs. McKinley tripped on a piece of matting and fell forward, striking her face on a chair. The President sprang to assist her, and found that a considerable gash had been cut in her forehead.

The wound was dressed and the patient is as comfortable as could be expected. She regards the accident more lightly than do any of her family, bearing her pain with the Spartan-like calmness of her nature.

The accident was the only disagreeable feature of the trip, and it was not regarded as serious enough to interfere with the departure of the President and his wife.

DEFICIT CUT DOWN.

Importations in Anticipation of the New Tariff Duties Increase Receipts.

The fiscal year of 1897, which closed June 30, left the United States Treasury in good condition to begin the new year. When Secretary Carlisle sent his annual report to Congress last December he estimated that the receipts for the year would be less than the expenditures by $64,500,000. The year closes with a deficit of little more than $20,000,000. The books of the department on July 1 it is apparently $22,036,526, but when the official figures for the year are made up the deficit will be little if any more than $20,000,000.

This condition of affairs so much more favorable than Secretary Carlisle had expected is brought about almost entirely by the importations of dutiable goods since early in March in anticipation of the imposition of higher duties in the pending Tariff bill.

In the month of June the excess of receipts over expenditures was $10,296,595, a tremendous gain compared with the large deficiencies in previous months. The available cash balance which, on the last business day in May, was $231,993,501, was on July 1, $237,452,199. The withdrawals of gold for shipment abroad have been more than balanced by a gain in demand notes.

Tragic Ending of a Boat Race.

At the rowing regatta on the Charles River, Boston, Mass., the most exciting race was the senior eight-oared contest, in which the Riverside crew won by six feet over the Millstreams of Chelsea. After the Millstreams had returned to the boathouse wharf, the coxwain, H. Sadler, of Chelsea, alighted, and just as he was entering the boathouse fell to the floor and expired almost instantly, his death being due to heart disease aggravated by the excitement and heat of the day.

Sixty Soldiers Drowned.

Torrential rains have fallen in Roumania, causing the rivers to rise and in some cases to overflow their banks. Lake Bratisch became badly swollen, and fears were entertained that it would overflow. A temporary embankment was built to guard against this, but the waters burst out and deluged a part of Galatz. Sixty soldiers and many women and children were carried away by the torrent and drowned. Great damage was done to property.

Ominous Revolt in India.

The uneasiness caused by the recent killing of officials and the rioting of the natives at Chitpur, India, continues, although outwardly everything is now quiet. Spies inform the police that further outbreaks are being organized. Isolated assaults, especially upon European ladies, continue. The native casualties during the recent riot are said to have been very large. A low estimate places the number of killed at 600.

'Edhem Pasha Resigns.

Edhem Pasha, Commander of the Turkish army in Thessaly, has resigned. He gives as the reason for his action that he cannot guarantee the discipline of the army under the proposed arrangements for the conclusion of peace with Greece. His resignation is believed to be merely formal. It is thought that it is tendered in accordance with instructions he has received from the war party.

The Fourth in Europe.

The Fourth of July was celebrated by Americans in the important capitals of Europe. The distinguished Americans in London held a banquet at the Kensington Palace Hotel, whese Colonel Hay, Mr. Reid, Bishop Potter, and others spoke. Ambassador Porter presided at a banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, and General Draper held a reception at Rome.

Largest Congressional District.

Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, represents the largest congressional district in the United States in point of population.

Coinage for a Month.

The June monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the coinage at the mints of the United States to have been as follows: Gold, $2,110,547; silver, $1,856,754. minor coins, $175,051. Total, $4,132,352. In addition to the domestic coinage there were coined during June $306,140 for the Government of San Domingo. These pieces contain thirty-five per cent. of silver and sixty-five per cent. of nickel and copper.

Canadian Jubilee Stamp.

The Canadian jubilee postage stamp is to be printed in New York.

Minor Mention.

Los Angeles, Cal., claims a population of 103,000.

Heat waves are parching the grain fields in some part of Kansas.

The estimate of Chicago's population by the publishers of the city directory, just printed, is 1,823,000, an increase of 76,000 over last year.

Henry W. Cramp says that while we have four large ocean liners that could be converted for naval use, it would be impossible to arm them in time.

The home of President James K. Polk, in Nashville, Tenn., was sold for distribution among the heirs, and brought only $15,000 It is probable that the property will be again offered at public auction.

DEATH OF SENATOR HARRIS.

He Passes Away in Washington After a Long Illness.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, expired at his home in Washington after an illness which has lasted nearly a year. He had almost completed his seventy-ninth year, having been born in Franklin County, Tennessee, in February, 1818, while his Congressional career began in 1840, earlier

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

than any member of either House, antedating Senators Morrill and Sherman by seven years and Gabsha A. Grow, now a member of the House from Pennsylvania, by one year.

Mr. Harris represented the Ninth Tennessee District in Congress for the two terms ending in 1853, when he declined a renomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he had since resided. He was three times in succession, beginning in 1857, elected Governor of his State, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He attached himself at different times to the staffs of General Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard, and Bragg. Albert Sidney Johnston fell from his horse into Harris's arms, when he received his death wound.

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico. Parson Brownlow, who had become the Military Governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward for the capture of his predecessor, but the latter kept awhy until his return was safe. From Mexico he went to England, where he resided until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed his practice of the law.

Mr. Harris was elected to the United States Senate in 1877, and would have completed his twentieth consecutive year in that body on the 4th of next March. His term would not have expired until 1901. Senator Harris was the President pro tempore during the Fifty-third Congress, and had long been awarded the front place in parliamentary questions.

ELECTRICITY FROM DUST.

An Economic and Scientific Experiment of Great Interest.

An economic and scientific experiment has been begun at Shoreditch, London, in the combined electricity and dust destruction works erected at a cost of about $750,000. The destructor cells are capable of burning 20,000 tons of ashbin refuge yearly, and the heat given out is sufficient for the electric light and power of the whole of Shoreditch, with a population of 124,000, besides supplying heat to the adjoining baths and wash-houses. In Paris lamps have been lighted for the first time by electricity furnished by a destructor.

This unique municipal enterprise is exciting the liveliest interest in scientific and municipal circles in Great Britain and abroad. If successful it promises to revolutionize the public supply of electricity, as the Vestry of Shoreditch promises to supply electricity at four cents per unit in the daytime, and eight cents per unit at night time.

During a preliminary test 150 pounds pressure of steam was raised in the boilers from dust alone, absolutely no coal being used.

PECULIAR METHODS OF DISCIPLINE.

An Iowa Teacher Made a Pupil Act Retriever For Books.

C. W. Duff, a Burlington (Iowa) teacher, who has just been expelled from the public schools, was in the habit of punishing his pupils by compelling them to crawl on their hands and knees after a book thrown by him and bring it back to him like a dog. Another favorite trick was to compel pupils to write on the blackboard "I am a fool," and sign their names. The writing was left on the board for several days, in sight of all the school, for the humiliation of the pupils. As soon as the school authorities got wind of Duff's peculiar methods of discipline, they made an investigation, found the charges to be true, and promptly bounced him.

STRANGE EVIDENCE FOR A COURT.

The Murdered Woman's Spirit Accused the Husband of the Crime.

Some time ago the wife of E. S. Shue was found dead in her home at Ronceverte, W. Va. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict, "Death by heart disease." Neighbors were not satisfied. The woman's body was exhumed and her neck was found broken.

Shue was indicted, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The principal direct evidence was that of Shue's mother-in-law, who testified that her daughter's spirit had come to her at a seance and said Shue had killed her by breaking her neck. All the other evidence was purely circumstantial.

Selling Tramps for $1 a Head.

Freight train crews running through Kansas have opened a new and very profitable industry. They encourage tramps to go to the wheat belt, where men are wanted to save the wheat, and then sell the tramps to the farmers at $1 a head. The brakemen refuse to unlock the box cars and deliver their tramps until the farmers put up the money.

Entire Family Burned.

Hugh Jopson and his family of five, who lived fifteen miles northeast of Pineville Ky., were burned to death, being unable to escape from their cottage, which was fired over their heads. The remains of all six were found in the debris. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

City Boys' Poor Physique.

Out of forty boys taken from the Newsboys' Home, New York City, with a view to placing them in the Navy, only two passed the requisite physical examination.

America's Gift to India.

The New York Christian Herald forwarded $40,000 by cable to the India famine sufferers, making in all $100,000 sent by Dr. Talmage's paper.

First Car of Winter Wheat.

St. Louis received the first car of new No. 2 red winter wheat this year June 19.

Labor World.

About 4,000,000 people in India are still on relief works.

Women load and unload vessels in some of the Japanese ports.

In the new gold region at Clondike, Alaska, wages have reached as high as $15 a day.

The Cleveland (Ohio) rolling mill has shut down, throwing 5000 men out of employment.

The wages of tin plate workers has been advanced 8½ per cent. This advance applies to 20,000 hands.

About seventy-five per cent. of the coal miners in the Pittsburg district joined the strike for higher wages.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSES

Ten Majority in the Senate For the Revised Dingley Measure.

FINAL VOTE WAS 38 TO 28

Party Lines Broken—One Democrat, Mr McEnery, of Louisiana, and Two Populists Recorded in the Affirmative—Seven Silver Senators Declined to Vote—In the Hands of the Conferees

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The long and exciting struggle in the Senate over the Tariff bill came to a close at a quarter before 5 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, when the bill was passed by a majority of ten. During the whole day, despite the instense heat, the galleries had been filled, and when the time for the vote drew near, members of the House of Representatives flocked into the Senate chamber, filling the sofas, and stood ranged along the walls back of the seats of Senators. Speaker Reed and Chairman Dingley were prominent among those remained until the vote was taken. There was no sort of demonstration at the announcement of the result.

The scene in the Senate during the closing hours of the debate was a remarkable one. The most striking feature of the debate was the speeches of the Silver Republicans, who, under the lead of Senator Teller, took advantage of the occasion to emphasize more strongly than ever their complete separation from the Republican organization. While professing that they were still protectionists, they declared that the tariff was no longer a political issue of the first importance. While they and the Populists generally refrained from voting on the bill, they called attention to the fact that their votes could have been obtained had they been needed to enable the Republicans to pass a strictly party measure.

It was their contention that no tariff revision could bring prosperity, and they were determined that the Republicans should pass just such a bill as they wanted, so that the country could have an object lesson. Senator Teller warned the Republicans that they could not excuse any faults in the bill on the ground that they were forced to make concessions, as he and his colleagues had stood ready to support them in passing any bill they might frame. This is the vote on the passage of the bill in detail:

Yeas—Republicans—Messrs. Allison, Barrows, Baker, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—35.

Silverites—Messrs. Jones (Nev.) and Mantle—2.

Democrat—Mr. McEnery.

Nays—Democrats—Messrs. Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kan.), Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, and White—27.

Silverite—Mr. Cannon.

Messrs. Allen and Butler, Populists; Pettigrew, Stewart, and Teller, Silverites; Kyle, Independent, and Heitfeld, Democrat, refused to vote.

Pairs were announced between Senators Chandler and McLaurin; Frye and Gorman; Gear and Smith; Wolcott and George; Hansbrough and Daniel; Hoar and Harris, of Tennessee, and Thurston and Tillman.

There was some difficulty about a pair for Mr. Murphy, of New York, Mr. Aldrich withdrew his vote and announced a pair with him. Mr. Allison then made the formal motion, which was agreed to, that the Senate insist on its amendments and ask for a conference with the House. Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (of Connecticut), Burrows, Millard and Jones (of Nevada), Silverite, and Vest, Jones (of Arkansas), and White, Democrats, were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by thirty-five Republicans, two Silver Republicans—Jones, of Nevada, and Mantle—and one Democrat, McEnery.

The negative vote was cast by twenty-five Democrats, two Populists—Harris, of Kansas, and Turner—and one Silver Republican, Cannon.

These Senators withheld their vote—Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle, Stewart, Populists, and Teller and Pettigrew, Silver Republicans.

The measure now goes to conference, where the disagreements between the two houses will be adjusted. This work will devolve upon eight members of the Senate Finance Committee and eight members of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

THE NORTHWEST DELUGED.

Floods and Tornadoes Do Enormous Damage.

Reports of damage and loss of life by a storm that was general come from parts of North Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. It had its origin in the Lake Superior region.

The total loss of life is hard to estimate, however, as conflicting stories keep coming in. So far as known fully twenty-five lives have been lost.

The damage to property cannot be estimated, but it will undoubtedly be considerably over $1,000,000. Reports received from towns along the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad stated that all streams were rising.

The tornado swept through Aiken County, Minnesota, cutting a swath through the woods, levelling the trees and everything else in its path. It struck the town of Glenwood, and several people were killed there. The list of dead at that place so far as known is as follows: Tolff Lavan, Anna Morrow, eight years old; Mrs. Samuel Morrow, Samuel Morrow, Oswald Morrow, Robert Morrow and an unknown man. William Norris and wife were also reported killed. A one-year-old baby had a leg and arm broken.

Two men, William Sargent and Charles Wilson, are known to have been killed in a wreck on the Great Northern near St. Cloud. Four others are thought to be buried under the cars. The train ran into a washout and was ditched, twenty cars and engine being piled up.

Forty million logs have broken away in St. Croix Lake, and the water rose twenty feet, flooding the entire country. People fled to higher ground. The crops are ruined.

Straight River at Faribault rose fifteen feet in ten hours, and is near the danger line. Two wrecks are reported on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road and four people were killed.

To Death Through an Open Draw.

There were nine passengers on an interurban trolley car running between Saginaw and Bay City, Mich., when it went through the open draw of the bridge and plunged into the river, thirty feet below. Six of them were killed and the others were badly injured. The dead are: Mrs. David Campbell, of Metamora, Mich.; —— Campbell, seven-year-old child of Mrs. Campbell; —— Campbell, five-year-old child of Mrs. Campbell; —— Campbell, two-year-old child of Mrs. Campbell; John Hawkins, T. P. Klumph, traveling salesman, of Geneva, Ohio; Mrs. William McClelland.

Cycling Notes.

Germany threatens to exclude American bicycles.

Forty-four scorchers were fined $5 each in the Recorder's court in Detroit one morning recently.

Any bicycle rider arrested in New Jersey need not pay his fine. There is a flaw in the State law.

It is estimated that about twenty thousand cycles are produced every week in Great Britain alone.

Experts who know what it costs to build a high-grade bicycle are now free to express themselves. They agree that the actual cost of a so-called $100 wheel is $30.81.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Tariff bill was returned to the House, which non-concurred in the Senate amendments, agreed to the conference asked for by the Senate, and appointed conferees.

Gunboat No. 8 was put in commission, and is now known as Helena. A change in the commander of the monitor Terror was also made.

In the Senate, the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered, and amendments were agreed to providing for representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and appropriating $600,000 for the rebuilding of the immigrant station on Ellis Island, New York Harbor.

The Comptroller of the Currency received information of the failure of the First National Bank of Nason, Texas. Bank Examiner Johnson was placed in charge. The bank had a capital of $50,000, and at the date of its last report its liabilities amounted to about $30,000.

The San Francisco and the Raleigh have been ordered to Tangier for protection of American citizens from annoyance in Morocco.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported a resolution empowering the President to "employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary" to force Spain to settle the claims of two naturalized Americans for arrest in Cuba.

The formal protest of Japan against the annexation of Hawaii to the United States was made public.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	45	15	.750	Brooklyn	29	32	.475
Cincinnati	39	18	.682	Philadel.	29	35	.453
Baltimore	38	21	.644	Louisville	25	34	.424
New York	36	23	.610	Chicago	25	37	.403
Cleveland	32	29	.533	Washing'n	23	36	.389
Pittsburg	29	31	.483	St. Louis	11	50	.180

The law recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature prohibitting the wearing of birds' feathers for purposes of ornament is likely to be enforced, according to Police Commissioner Martin.

The miners' strike became general on the Wheeling (W. Va.) division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Grand Jury in New York City found an indictment against Martin Thorn and Augusta Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe. The principal witness against them was John Gotha, the barber, to whom it is alleged Thorn told the story of the killing at the Woodside house, and explained how the murder was done.

Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, gave Mrs. James Winnie, of Milton, judgment against Dr. J. W. McCormac, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., for $25,000. The latter's son, Paul, a bicyclist, collided with Mrs. Winnie's horse and caused the animal to run away, throwing her out, and injuring her badly.

Two men were killed and several injured in a mine explosion near Embreeville, Tenn.

Sydney Lascelles, alias "Lord Beresford," is again in trouble. Warrants are out for his arrest in Fitzgerald, Ga., where his peculations are said to amount to about $10,000.

The Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minn., is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April last. Between 4000 and 5000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of the saw mills, and there will be heavy losses on logs if the rise continues.

Three hundred residents of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., were poisoned by eating ham that had absorbed poison from a copper boiler.

Misses Pauline Widlar and Blanche Hudson, daughters of families who move in fashionable circles, were drowned while bathing at Maple Glen, a summer resort on Lake Erie, just east of Cleveland, Ohio.

About 200 National Democrats met in State Convention in Des Moines, Iowa, to nominate a State ticket. A letter was read from ex-President Grover Cleveland. Nathaniel French, as Temporary Chairman, made the principal address.

The coal-miners' strike increased, and United States deputy marshals were sent to the mines in Jefferson County, Ohio., giving rise to fears of a riot.

In New York City, John Gartha told the police that Martin Thorn confessed to him that he murdered William Guldensuppe, butchered the body and was helped by Mrs. Nack in disposing of it.

The United States torpedo boat Dupont was speeded in the bay off Newport, R. I., under her three boilers, for the first time, and her record was something marvellous. The stokeholes were closed, and, with a steam pressure of 225 pounds, she made 426 revolutions, driving her through the water at a speed of 30.83 knots. She had seventy-five men on board working on various parts, which added greatly to her weight.

Two men died from excitement produced by viewing fires. Dr. L. H. Brook of Revere, Mass., was one victim, and Melvin Woodward, of Lacona, N. Y., the other.

The National Educational Association met at Milwaukee, Wis.

Nellie Burns, six years old, was killed by a trolley car of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. The motorman became insane.

The Tax Commissioners of New York City filed their report with the Board of Aldermen, showing figures calling for a 2.05 tax rate this year, a reduction of nine points from 1896.

Miss Louise Imogen Guiney, poet and boycotted postmistress at Auburndale, Mass., has resigned her office.

Two young women and two young men were drowned in Lake Superior by the capsizing of a rowboat. The party left Itasca, Wis., for Minnesota Polut, in an overloaded boat. Seven were in the party. The drowned are: Christie McDonald, aged seventeen; May McDonald, aged twenty-four; Daniel McDonald, aged nineteen, and John McCreary, aged twenty-five.

It is now learned that Theodore Krause, of Brooklyn, who attacked his wife with a knife and killed himself, knew himself to be a victim of homicidal

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 4:00 P. M. for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newbern, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

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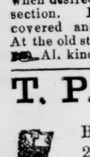
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
A. HENRY, CASH & CO.

For sale and guaranteed by all drug

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

It isn't a question of high or low Tariff so much as it is a Tariff to protect American labor against the low scale of wages and low standard of living entailed upon foreign labor by European or Asiatic conditions, and thus to foster and build up American industry. Revenue is also an object, but it is incidental. A good Protective Tariff is sure to produce an adequate revenue, in conjunction with such internal taxes as the Federal Government has been in the habit of levying.

The principle of a Protective Tariff, as felicitously stated by the American Economist, is: "To levy a duty on all articles of foreign production such as are, or may be, produced in this country, provided the cost of production of such article is lower in the foreign country than it is in this country, and to make the rate of the Tariff such that it will measure that difference in the cost of production, so far as it can be determined, and no more."

The terms "high Protection," and "low Protection," therefore, are misnomers. What people want is just Protection, whether such protection requires a high or a low Tariff.

As for revenue, adequate Protective duties will usually result in a sufficient revenue. If not, there are plenty of articles of luxury on which revenue can be raised. Give the labor of the country ample Protection and the burden of revenue can be carried as lightly and easily as the thoroughbred racer carries his diminutive rider over the smooth race track.

THE TREASURY'S CONDON

The close of the fiscal year elicits encouraging comment from the Secretary of the Treasury. The gold reserve of $141,000,000 is not likely to be impaired, so that this barometer of the country's condition shows that confidence is restored. Hoarding of gold has stopped and a vast deal of the yellow metal has come into circulation. Aside from the gold reserve, the Treasury has an available cash balance of $137,000,000, which can be used in any way desired, so that fears as to a lack of revenue during the first year of operation of ths new Tariff, on account of anticipatory importations, are groundless. The Secretary recognizes the demand for improvement in our banking and currency system, but announces that no flaws can retard the tide of prosperity already rising.

"The gospel of depression and discouragement is preached to empty benches," is an excellent comment upon those who can no longer deny the multiplying evidences of prosperity, that find such happy cooroboration in the condition of the National purse.

THE RAILROAD INJUNCTION SUIT.

Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court has handed down a decision in th Southern Railway Injunction suit. It is a lengthy document. He sustains the validity of the lease, and takes the position that the State in becoming a stockholder in a private company lays aside its rights as a sovereign State and is entitled to the same rights under the charter as are se cured to any and every other stockholder and nothing more.

The Jude decrees, 1st, that the North Carolina Railroad had the right to lease; 2nd, that the lease was executed in conform ity with the charter, and 3rd, as to whether there was a fraud, the question is referred to Hon. Kerr Craige, to take testimony and report. Ample time is given both parties to file testimony.

Treasury officials report that the demand for notes of small denominations is steadily increasing, and point to it as a sure sign of improving business. It is only a straw, perhaps, but it shows that the trade winds are blowing in the direction of prosperity.

Railroad men, manufacturers and business men of all sections and parties report marked improvement in business and confidence, and predict that the renewal of activity is permanent in its character.

The picnic of foreign importers is nearly over, as far as Unc'e Sam is concerned, and it will be some time before they can renew their festivitier at our expense.

Ex-Gov. Bois, of Iowa, holds that the Popocratic platform of 1896 is "no longer binding on the conscience of a democrat." The queer thing is that it ever was binding.

Ex-Senator Hill says he has no remedy to prescribe for the country's ills. Like other quacks, he secretly distrusts the efficacy of his own medicines.

THE FARMER INTERESTED.

Farmers depend upon a Protective Tariff just as surely as does the prosperity of every other American producer. The remedy for agricultural depression is an enlargement of the market for agricultural products. In order to secure a larger market for agricultural products we must make the home market larger and increase the home demand. The only way to do that is by building up our manufactures, by increasing the number of our industrial plants, by giving employment to all idle workmen, by creating such a demand for labor through the opening up of new industries, that the increased number of consumers afford a market for all the farmers' products.

This is the best way to secure prosperity to the farmers, and the enactment of a Protective Tariff law will benefit no class of workers more than it will benefit the farmers.

BITTERLY DISAPPOINTED.

The most bitterly disappointed men in Congress over the Tariff bill is said to be those who had hoped to make capital out of the cry of "trusts," and especially sugar trust. The bill, even as it passed the Senate, destroys this opportunity, and is accepted by the people as an evidence that however much the sugar trust may have controlled the Democratic party in framing the Wilson law, it does not and cannot control the Republican party in its legislative duties.

The McKinley Administration was elected for a four years' term, and yet there are people who are dissatisfied because it has not done in four months what was set down as its task for four years. No administration ever made such speed in carrying out its pledges in the opening months of its term.

The public schools of the Unitted States are fast becoming genuine nurseries of patriotism. They teach love and reverence for the flag, the pupils celebrate national holidays and sing "The Star-spangled Banner."

No matter how good the crops may be this year or how great the volume of trade, there is plenty of money in the country to meet all requirements, and it will be forthcoming on short notice.

The Attorney General decides that the expenses of the August election on the question of local aid to Public Schools, must be paid out of the general County fund.

The State Normal and Industrial College has establisoed a department of Horticulture.

Even the Florida Senators are pineapple Protectionists.

REGISTRARS AND POLL KEEPERS FOR PASQUOTANK.

The following have been appointed the Registrars and Poll Keepers for this county at the August election on the school tax question:

First Ward of Elizabeth City: P. S. Shipp, Sam'l Modlin, W. C. Simons, registrars; W. T. Johnson, T. B. Wilson, M. N. Sawyer, poll keepers.

Second Ward: C. A. Banks, J. W. Swain, Frank Bell, registrars; W. A. Holmes, A. B. Seeley, J. F. Sanders, poll keepers.

Third Ward, W. H. Lyon, G. M Jennings, Geo. Overman, registrars; N. R. Parker, S. S. Davis, E. Overton, poll keepers.

Fourth Ward, J. W. Barrington, B. F. Spence, R. F. Simpson, registrars; Lem. Pritchard, J. M. Tatem, L. H. G. Jones, pollkeepers.

Fifth Ward: P. W. Moore, H. Covert, M. G. Wright, registrars; W. M. Hinton, J. M. Brite, M. G. Sedgwick, poll keepers.

Salem: J. P. Eves, S. P. Wilson, F. M. Newby, registrars; C. T. Scott, J. A. Meads, Clifton Sawyer, poll keepers.

Nixonton: Fred. Dailey, J. E. Lane, A Armstrong, registrars; George W Cartwright, H C White, W T Sawyer, poll keepers

Pool's School House: S I Pool, Ben Pendleton, M C Stanley, registrars. George D Pool, C W Rogerson, J J Cartwright, poll keepers.

Mt. Herman: J C Munden, Israel Perry, Charles Reid, registrars; M G Gregory, J H Whitehead, J L Munden, poll keepers.

Cartwright's S. H. W F Pritchard, John Taylor, S K Simpson, registrars; H C Wood, H M Pritchard, W H Walton, poll keepers.

Providence: Lem Jackson, Simeon Pritchard, W A White, registrars; S. S. Sawyer, R N Morgan, J H Beasly, poll keepers.

Newland: W J Williams, T W Stewart, M S Sawyer, registrars; B C Jackson, W J Temple, A E Williams, poll keepers.

Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs; Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 9, 1897.

The Republicans of the House did not give the Democrats any opportunity to interpose any obstacle when the Tariff bill was returned from the Senate, which passed it by a vote of 38 to 28. They had their own quorum, and as soon as the bill was received Representative Dingley's motion to disagree to the Senate amendments and to send the bill to conference was promptly adopted. It is not possible to say at this time how long the bill will remain in conference, but Senators and Representatives who are in know express the opinion that an agreement will be reached inside of ten days, and possibly much sooner.

President McKinley's special message recommending legislation for the appointment of a currency commission to report needed changes is no new departure. It is exactly in line with the views he expressed in his inangural address.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this week favorably reported a resolution authorizing the President to take such measures as he may deem necessary to obtain indemnity from Spain for the wrongful arrest of two naturalized American citizens by Spanish authorities at Santigo de Cuba in 1895. The resolution plainly intimates that force should be used, if necessary, to compel Spain to pay the indemnity which she has refused in these case.

The treaty for the annexation of Hawaii will probably be reported to the Senate at the present session, but members of the committee on Foreign Relations are reticent as to whether an attempt will be made to get a vote on it at once.

Senator Teller will be called a demagogue if he makes a few more speeches like that he mode just after the Senate had by a vote of 57 to 9 laid Senator Allen's tariff amendment to pay a bounty on American beet sugar on the table. Because 9 Populist and Silver Republican Senators voted against laying the amendment on the table Senator Teller made a pretense of holding the Republicans responsible for the failure of the Tariff bill to provide for the payment of a bounty on beet sugar, when he knew very well that it was the Democrats who had stood in the way of the bounty amendment. Here are the plain, unvarnished facts. The bounty amendment was originated by Republicans and was approved by a Republican caucus, but when it was offered in the Senate Mr. Jones, of Ark., the Democratic leader, and Mr. Teller, who aspires to the leadership of the Silver Republicans, publicly served notice on the Republicans that they would prolong the Tariff debate indefinitely if the amendment was insisted upon. Then the Finance committee withdrew the amendment, and it was again offered by Senator Allen. The Republican Senators held a caucus and although strongly in favor of the sugar bounty decided that it would be wiser, in view of the enormous loss of money every day that the Tariff bill was delayed, to allow the sugar boonty to go over to the regular session than to extend the Tariff debate weeks in order to get a vote on that amendment at this session. In accordance with that decision the Republican Senators voted solidly to table the amendment, not because of their opposition to it, but because they were anxious to get the Tariff bill passed.

Secretary Gage this week issued Republicans to govern the submission of plans by architects in the competitions the government will hold whenever a new public building is to be erected, Under them at least five architects will be requested to submit competitive plans, specificatians and drawings for each building, with the understanding that all of them may be rejected if not satisfactory to the Secretary. The successful architect will not only have his plans bought by the government, but will be employed to supervise the construction of the building. The first buildings under the competitive plan will be at Camden, N. J., and Norfolk, Va. It is hoped that this method will result in a marked improvement in the Architecture of Public Buildings.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex. Wadsworth's Drug, store.

Friendship In Kentucky.

When Judge Pendleton grows reminiscent, he is always interesting, and when Mr. Henry Tompkins walked in he said: "Mr. Tompkins, your cousin, Louis Garth, was the only bully I ever saw who was a brave man. He was the most overbearing man I ever saw. He was in a poker game in camp with Lieutenant Forrest, a brother of General N. B. Forrest, and he called Forrest a liar. Forrest pulled his pistol, a double barreled weapon, and, placing it to Garth's breast, he pulled the trigger. The cartridge failed to fire, and Garth spat out a chew of tobacco and without moving a muscle said, "Lieutenant, you had better try the other barrel." Forrest put his weapon up and said, "Garth, you are a brave man, and I will not shoot a brave man." They were inseparable friends forever afterward.—Owensboro Inquirer.

The Spear.

In old days, when the spear was used as a weapon of war, men had to be very careful how they carried it. If in a strange country they bore their spears point forward, it was taken as a declaration of war, while if they carried them on their shoulders with the point backward they were treated as friends.

It is my creed that a man has no claim upon his fellow creatures beyond bread and water and a grave, unless he can win it by his own strength or skill. —Hawthorne.

Let him who neglects to raise the fallen fear lest when he falls no one will stretch out his hand to lift him up.—Segur.

The Factor of Personality.

Personal influence! Yes, how that survives and defies all attempts to render it ineffective! Men who disbelieve in it and set up socialist or communist ideas, denying to any individual any priority or advantage over his fellows, see with astonishment and mortification that the hated thing enters into their most secret circles and sways all their action. It was supposed that it was only in the unenlightened ages of the world that any one man could have any personal command in great affairs. With contempt it was pronounced that the heroes of antiquity or the great captains of bygone centuries must have had an inferior crew to deal with when so paramount a position was given to any individual. Englishmen in more recent times thought that it was only Frenchmen who could let "Bony" ride so roughshod over them, when "liberty, equality and fraternity" had but just been inscribed over the doors of every public building in France. Who but unenlightened Russians would allow a czar to have absolute dominion? Nowadays surely, it was argued, when intelligence, culture and education are so generally diffused, none could arrogate to himself any large share of the admiration and worship of fellow countrymen.

Is this so? Do we not rather see that men, even if raised to a high level of knowledge of material things, are yet as emotional as ever, as apt to follow like sheep the lead of one, as incapable of weighing and judging the faults of those who by appeals to their pride, their passion and prejudice may rise to the head of affairs? Except in the very rare cases where great wars or convulsions of the political world are in progress, it is most difficult to get electors to value the "high politics" at stake at their proper measure of importance. Rather will they discuss the character of a candidate, and his private affairs, his position in society, the influence he may be able to use for their individual benefit; nay, even his appearance seems often to them of more account than his principles. The personal factor seems to be almost as great as ever.—The Marquis of Lorne in North American Review.

"A Pot of the Best Chaw."

The earliest mention of tea by an Englishman is probably that contained in a letter from Mr. Wickham, an agent of the East India company, written from Firando in Japan on the 27th of June, 1615, to Mr. Eaton, another officer of the company, resident at Macao, asking him to send "a pot of the best chaw." In Mr. Eaton's accounts of expenditures occurs this item, "Three silver porringers to drink chaw in."

It was not until the middle of the seventeenth century that the English began to use tea. The first importations were from Java, and the price ranged from £6 to £10 per pound. In the Mercurius Politicus of September, 1658, appears the following advertisement: "That excellent and by all physitians approved China drink, called by the Chineans tcha, by other nations tay, or tea, is sold at the Sultaness Head, a cophee house in Sweetings Rents, by the Royal Exchange, London."

Pepys enters in his diary on the 25th of September, 1660, "I did send for a cup of tee, a China drink, of which I had never drunk before." This is a proof of the novelty of the drink in England at that date. In 1664 it is recorded that the East India company presented the king with two pounds and two ounces of "thea."

About this time, however, the consumption of tea and coffee became fashionable, and the importations large in proportion.—Lippincott's.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address S. L. SHEEP, President.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual expenses $90 to $130.* Faculty of 25 members. More than 300 regular students. Practice school of 126 pupils for teachers. More than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. *To secure board in dormitories all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1st.* For Catalogue and information, address

PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S, Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., July 9, 1897. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, P. M., of Friday, July 30, 1897, to furnish and deliver to the False Cape Life-Saving Station, coast of Virginia, the Whales Head, Paul Gamiels Hill, Nag's Head, Pea Island, Chickamicomico, Big Kinnakeet, Cape Hatteras, Durants, Ocracoke, Cape Lookout and Portsmouth Life-Saving Stations, coast of North Carolina, the quantities of forage required for use at each of the Stations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, full information in regard to which can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of the 5th Life-Saving District, Shawboro, North Carolina, or to this office. S I. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Justice's Court of Pasquotank County, in the case of A. C. Stokes vs. W. S. Shedman, I will sell for cash, at the Court House door, in Pasquotank County, N. C., on Monday the 2nd day of August, 1897, at 12 M., that certain piece of land near the Poor House, in said County, belonging to W. S. Shedman, bounded as follows: On the North by the road leading by the Poor House; on the East by a lane; on the South by lands of R. O. Preyor, and on the West by lands of T. E. Hopkins, said property having been levied upon by me in the above entitled cause according to law, June 24th, 1897.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co,

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.

No. 11.—Polished Solid Oak 5-Drawer Chiffonier, 53 inches high, 30¾ inches long, 18 inches deep. It is well constructed and has good locks on each drawer. Special price, (Orders promptly filled).

$3.39

Our success is not accidental. It is the reward of 48 years of honorable business. Our experience in the Furniture and Carpet business is yours for the asking. Our immense illustrated catalogue of Furniture, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Bedding, Springs, Steel Beds, etc., is free to all who write for it, and we pay all postage. If you ask your local dealers' advice you will not send for our catalogue, as he will lose a customer. If you consult your pocket-book and want double value for your dollars, you will deal with the manufacturers. Send your name on a postal now.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE!

ELECTION ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION.

ON TUESDAY after the Second Monday in August, within the year 1897, the Board of County Commissioners of every county shall cause an election to be held in every school district in their respective counties upon the question of levying a special district (township) tax for the public schools of said district (township) and notice of this election shall be given by the County Commissioners at their regular June meeting. And such notice shall be published in the county papers and posted on the school houses of said district (township).—Acts of General Assembly, 1897, Sections 2654 and 2655, as repealed by Acts, 1897.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, PASQUOTANK COUNTY
Elizabeth City, N. C., June 7th, 1897.

In compliance with the order above set forth, it is ordered by the Board of Commissioners of said county, that an election be held at the time and for the purposes above set forth, under the provisions and regulations in the election for members of the General Assembly. And in said election to decide the question as to levying ten cents on the $100.00 property, and thirty cents on each poll as a special tax for schools. Notice is hereby given to all persons of said election and its purposes.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C., June 7th, 1897.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff of Pasquotank County.
June 7th, 1897.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill ha bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

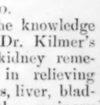
A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE UNIVERSITY.

47 TEACHERS. 413 Students. (Summer School.) Total 549. Board $8 a month; 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Courses, Law and Medical School and Courses in Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Address President ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N.C

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES



The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

PURELY VEGETABLE

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

LIVER STIMULANT

BOOM FOR MOTHERS

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CURE GUARANTEED

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They increase and tone the muscular system, and prevent the disease from developing. They are made of the best remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of laxatives and cathartics, acting on the liver, stomach and bowels, and driving all impurities from the system. They are the most perfect and pleasant medicine ever put together in any form.

....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the best remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of laxatives and cathartics, acting on the liver, stomach and bowels, driving all impurities from the system. They are the most perfect and pleasant medicine ever put together in any form.

....CASCARETS are praised by the children, pater familias and good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

....CASCARETS, taken patiently, perfectly, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c., 25c., 50c a box, according to size. A 10c. box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect health. Don't wait delay.

....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen nerve power and put them into a vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

C.C.C. The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet

To the Public.

Gold & Hooper HAVE DISSOLVED COPARTNERSHIP and hereafter the business will be conducted by J. A. Hooper & Co.

In making this announcement to the public we wish to say that it is not our aim to "get all we can" from our customers, but it is our aim to try and make permanent customers by giving every buyer the

GREATEST VALUE

possible for the least money and polite and courteous attention to all.

Since buying Mr. Gold's interest in the business, we have added New Goods to our stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Men's Youths' and Boy's Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions. Knowing that all intelligent buyers will spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, we have reduced our prices on every article in the house to as low a price as it can be sold consistent with the hard times and a safe business, and cordially invite the public to see our goods and learn our prices. Remember that a dollar is only a dollar, but how much it will buy depends on where you do your trading. So try J. A. HOOPER & CO., Successors to Gold & Hooper, Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

OPEN JUNE 25, 1897.

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experiences in Seashore life, this Old Time Resort Surpasses them all.

NAGS HEAD HOTEL

ON THE

North Carolina Coast.

Driving, Bathing, Sailing & Fishing

ARE UNSURPASSED,

Str. Newberne

Leaves Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) at 1:00, p. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Nags Head at 6:00, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:00, a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and Northbound trains.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for Charter every Tuesday. Charter $100. Apply to M. H Snowden, agent N. S. R. R.

Steamer will leave Elizabeth City every Sunday at 8, a. m., and returning, leave Nags Head at 8, p. m., thus giving 8 hours on the beach. Round trip tickets for this trip 50 cents.

C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season.

The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

F. M. & C. W Grice, Proprietors.

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IF YOU ARE NOT

News & Observer Is

and will keep you abreast of the time. Full Associated Press Dispatches. All the news—Foreign, National, State, Local all the time. Largest circulation in the State. You cannot afford to be without it.

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Weekly North Carolinian, $1 per yr.
Address NEWS & OBSERVER, Raleigh, N. C.

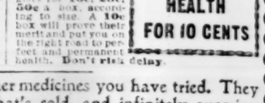
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

Caleb Haley & Co.

COMMISSION DEALERS

—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You needa bicycle.

We have a bicycle that will suit you.

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch. Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other City.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden—Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday Evening. W. J. Griffin pastor.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Cornerstone, Z. H Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; H. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W. Burgess, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; S. Wescott, Treasurer.

Tabia Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; G. W. Dunlap, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Fiber Creek Council No. 1209, H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Conklin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehringhaus, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Weatherly, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet; John Spence, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godley, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Newell; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool. Board of Education: John D. Fullner, Newton E. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 14, 1897.

☞ Encouraging.

☞ Better times are in sight.

☞ The grape crop promise is fine.

☞ Keep cool, but if you can't do it, don't lose your temper.

☞ The man who fails in character makes the greatest mistake.

☞ Plenty of rain the past week, greatly benefiting the crops.

☞ Farmers report that they never knew cotton to grow so fast.

☞ The Baptist Church at Salem, this County, is undergoing extensive repairs.

☞ See advertisement for proposals to furnish forage for the Life-Saving Stations.

☞ The Methodist Conference of the Elizabeth City District is being held this week at Evans' Church, Chowan county.

☞ The Hotel at Nag's Head is filling up. Among the people there are visitors from Tennessee, Virginia and other points.

☞ The stockholders of the Elizabeth City Cotton Factory held their annual meeting yesterday. The Factory is kept running on full time.

☞ The County Commissioners, at their last meeting, granted a privilege to W. M. Baxter and others to build a Bicyle road from Elizabeth City to the Baxter farm.

☞ While reports come from other sections of great suffering from the heat, in this locality Old Sol, considering the season, has acted commendably lenient. Thanks.

☞ The new City Ordinances are printed. There are some changes and several additions. They go into effect July 20th. We are authorized to say that the officials are going to see that they are enforced.

☞ Mr. D. R. Harrell, of Hertford, died at Swain's Hotel here on Thursday morning. He had been to Nag's Head and arriving here on his return on Wednesday evening was attacked with hemorhage, which proved fatal.

☞ At a meeting of the State League of the National Republican League, held at Asheville on the 1st inst, Hon. Geo. W. Cobb, of Elizabeth City, was elected the member of the Executive Committee from the First District.

☞ Judge L. L. Greene, of the 10th District, is holding a special term of Pasquotank Court here this week. It will be remembered that he held the Court here two years ago, when he made a very favorable impression. All are glad to see him here again.

☞ The Disciples will begin a series of meetings next Sunday in the Court House in this City. They will be conducted by Rev. B. H. Melton, a distinguished preacher, formerly of Kentucky, but now State Evangelist of the Christian church in North Carolina. The music will be in charge of Prof. Dawson, of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

☞ We have made frequent references to the increasing value of real estate and town lots in Elizabeth City. As an evidence we mention sales recently made by N. R. Zimmerman. He has sold nearly all of his lots on Fearing street at prices averaging 85 4 per front foot. Up to within a short time these properties were considered almost "a drug" in the market; now their value is being appreciated and foresighted business men are seeking them. Large brick buildings are soon to be erected on the recently purchased lots.

☞ As we have already stated, Elizabeth City is a Bicycle town. It is estimated that there are nearly 400 in use here. The Park having become a favorite Resort, the Bicycle Club, at their own expense, have had a neat track made from the City limits to the Fair grounds. The work was superintended, without charge, by Capt. Samuel Waters, who is ever ready to encourage and aid what will promote comfort and convenience On plesant evenings and moonlight nights the track is being and will be used by the wheelmen.

☞ There was a surprise in our City last week on learning that the graceful and popular sales lady at the Dry Goods establishment of Sawyer & Jones, on Water street, Miss Tennie Pritchard, was a bride! It had been kept a secret, but the fact leaked out that on the 5th of June, at the office of the Register of Deeds, she was married to Mr. M. Everton Walker, of Currituck. The "knot was tied" by Justice Culpepper. The groom has been for two years a student at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute here, and nearly all that time the two have been "sweethearts." Now that they are wedded, the CAROLINIAN wishes them unalloyed hayyiness.

☞ The announcement of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute appears in this week's CAROLINIAN.

☞ Aug. M. Moore esq., formerly of Edenton, has located at Greenville to practice law.

☞ Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞ If "hell is paved with good intentions," it is roofed with lost opportunities.

☞ Zoeller's $5.00 Pastel Work in Frames, for $3.90, can't be beat.

☞ When some people don't like the weather they act as if they thought their friends were to blame for it.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ J. L. Cooper has been appointed Postmaster at Gum Neck, Tyrrell county, and J. M. Chadwick at Fairfield, Hyde county.

☞ You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

☞ Special attention is called to the announcement of the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, N. C.

☞ A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

☞ Said Shakespeare: "Trust not him that hath once broken faith; he who betrayed thee once will betray thee again."

☞ A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

☞ Mr. Alexander B. Dunbar, one of the oldest citizens of Currituck, died on the 24th ult. He was in the 84th year of his age.

☞ You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞ A gentleman who travels a good deal over the State says that no other town is growing and improving so rapidly as Elizabeth City; and he said further that he found that it had the reputation abroad of being one of the best governed towns in the State.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ An old bachelor wants to know why a man is so inconsistent as to say before he marries a girl that he is willing to die for her, and then refuse, positively, after marriage to eat her first biscuits?

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

☞ The young man who lives off the earnings of his father until he can find a girl who is fool enough to marry him will very likely live off his wife's father. A do-nothing young man will make a good-for-nothing husband.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ Borax is just as useful in housecleaning as ammonia, and it is not half as bad for the cleaner's fingers. A tablespoonful of borax in a pailful of warm water helps get the dirt off the paint without taking the paint, too. It is excellent for cleaning windows, also.

☞ How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ Character takes shape by a very slow process. No one becomes at a bound that into which he fully matures. Silently, and in a measure imperceptibly also, we tend in this direction or in that. Then some special contingency or combination of circumstances comes, and lo! it is disclosed what manner of men we are, upright or false, manly or cringing, true or liable to equivocate, strong or weak.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞ When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞ The following are the School Districts of this County as numbered by the Board of Education and the School Committees appointed for each:

No 1. Newland—John A. Evans, W. J. Temple, W. J. Williams, D. W. Morgan, W. A. Foster.

No. 2. Providence.—S. S. Sawyer, J. H. Beasley, N. R. Morgan, Philip Pritchard, Dennis Overman.

No. 3. Elizabeth City—T. B. Wilson, C. E. Kramer, J. B. Blades, B. F. Spence, W. J. Griffin.

No. 4. Mt. Hermon.—J. C. Munden, H. M. Pritchard, T. S. Only, Charles Reid, Samuel Jenkins.

No. 5. Nixonton.—E. W. Davenport, Cicero Pool, John S. Morris, Wilson Z. Hollowell.

No. 6. Salem.—G. W. Alexander, S. P. Wilson, J. S. Wilcox, E. W. Daily, John Mullen.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:58 and will set to-night at 7:17.—Our young townsmen Rosco Turner and Joseph C. Spence are off on a few weeks' outing at Hatteras.—The Cynic says that some women act like cactuses and expect you to treat them like sensitive plants.—The Park Fair Managers have elected Mrs. Vetie Morgan general manager of the Ladies' Department of the coming exhibition this fall. It is a capital selection.—Our young people are enjoying moonlight rowing and sailing parties down the river.—"I have a joint account in the bank with my wife now," remarked a citizen the other day. "Good! you make an even thing of it, eh?" said his companion "Yes, I put the money in and she draws it out."—The Methodist Parsonage on Ehringhause street has been neatly repaired and made quite comfortable for the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Hocutt.—Of a certain charming young lady the Versifier writes:

She is an expert on her wheel.
Although she's had it but a week,
For she can ride and all the time
She talks a bright and steady streak

—The Norfolk & Southern Barge used in transfering cars from Edenton to Mackey's Ferry is on Scott's Marine Ways for repairs.—Miss Carrie Craddock, of Petersburg, Va., and Miss Ethel Ballard, of Baltimore, Md., are visiting Mrs. C. H. Robinson on Main street.—We are sorry to report that Mr. Thomas Albertson is quite ill at his home on Road street.—Misses Addie and Carrie Claypoole, of Newbern, are visiting the family of their uncle, Mr. D. M. Dewey, on Burgess street.—The family of Mr. George W. Cobb are summering at Nags Head.—Mrs. Jessie Askew has left to spend some time in Baltimore.—"The rheumatism in my leg is coming again," groaningly said a North Ender the other morning. "Oh, I'm sorry! I wanted to do some shopping to-day and that is a sure sign of rain," was the sympathetic wife's reply.—The Town Commissioners have made the usual annual appropriation of $100.00 to the Naval Reserves. The County Commissioners have also appropriated $75.00. The "soldier boys" are very properly entitled to this aid.—Miss Burt Mathews, of Goldsboro, is visiting friends in the First Ward.—Mrs. Judge Albertson has returned from a several weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Gatling, near Petersburg, Va.—Saith the Philosopher:

A man must toil ere pleasure's thrill
Relieves this life so vexed,
You've got to pedal up one hill
Ere you can coast the next.

—We are glad to see Fire Commissioner A. K. Kramer able to be out and attending to duty again. The Department never had a better Chief.—We acknowledge a call on Thursday from Mr. A. J. Rogers, representing the Raleigh "Gazette."—Miss Mollie Woodley, of Norfolk, is visiting Miss Hallie Waters at the Park.—Mr. Anson E. Cohoon, who has been spending two years attending the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, has returned to spend vacation at home. He is devoted to Agriculture.—Mrs. S. L. Sheep is off on a visit to her husband's relatives in Pennsylvania.—We are glad to learn that Mrs. George W. Bell, sr., who has been very ill, is now improving.—Street Commissioner R. W. Berry is receiving general enconiums for the excellent work he is doing. The town never had a more efficient officer in charge of that department. That all the officers are now doing their duty is conceded by all except the little squad known as the "sour grape gang."—H. C. Kilmer, Supreme Secretary of the Order of Columbus, organized a Council here last week with a membership of 20.—Speaking of blessings, the Poet truly says:

The sweetest blessings falling from above
Are human sympathy and human love;
One strengthens hope with stimulating cheers,
The other softens sorrow with its tears,
And both together form the golden tie
That spans the borders of eternity.

—Miss Bertha Kafer, of Newbern, is visiting the family of Mr. H. O. Hill, on Upper Fearing street.—Miss Ruth Straughan, of the First Ward, is visiting friends and relatives at her old home, Snow Hill, Md.—We had a visit on Friday from our old friend William A. Price, of Nixonton. Now totally blind, he seldom goes out, this being his first visit to town for a long time. His numerous friends were glad to shake his hand. Being one of the number who gave us a cordial welcome when we located here twenty-nine years ago, we have always had a specially kind feeling for him.—Miss Kathie Greenleaf entertained a number of her young friends at her home on Main street one evening last week.—Misses Annie Spence and Minnie Cartwright have returned from a visit to Fairfield.—Mr. George R. Bright, of Fowler & Co., has returned from a trip to Boston and other Northern cities. He is one of our live merchants.—"Some one gave my boy a drum for a birthday present, but it turned all right," said a West End man the other day. "How so?" inquired one in the crowd standing by. "I bought him a posket kdife."—Miss Zollinger, of Baltimore, is visiting the family of Mr. John H. Burgess, on Fearing street.—Mr. R. A. Kohloss, of Columbia, called and paid his respects on Saturday; So did Postmaster L. L. Brinkley, of Edenton.—Always glad to sre our friends.—Hums the Jingler:

Let poets sing of love in spring
And rave about its love profound;
It once was so, but now we know
'Tis CASH that makes the world go round.

—"Pa, is it true that fishermen are always lirrs?" asked little Johnny. "Not at all, Johnny, not at all. And I ought to know, for though I do say it, I suppose there never was a fisher man in this world who could compete wit your father."—Watermelons and Cantalopes in market.—Thanks to Mr. F. M. Grice for a nice "treat" of luscious plums from his yard.—Miss Mary Newby, of Norfolk, is visiting friends in the City.—Mr. C. J. Young, of Philadelphia, a Water Works man, has made another short visit here looking over the field.—Mrs H. L. Greene is visiting her daughter Mrs S. E. Speight, on Fearing street.—His Honor Mayor C. C. Pool and W. G. Pool esq., left on Saturday on a business trip to Baltimore. They will return to-day or to-morrow.—Hon. G. W. Cobb, I. M. Meekins esq., and Mr. T. A. Commander, having been off on a visit to Washington City, have returned. Their trip was pleasant and satisfactory.—The Elizabeth City School Committee organized on Monday by electing C. E. Kramer chairman. He is a good, live man and an ardent friend of the public schools.—The Water Works question is being discussed. Several parties are ready to make proposals for the special franchise. The City authorities are giving the matter careful consideration.—Mr. W. T. Jordan, who has been sick for a long time, died at his residence on Road street yesterday.—Our esteemed friend and townsman T. T. Whitcomb, is suffering from a cancer that recently appeared on his nose. He is at Currituck undergoing special treatment.—Captain B. Frank Spence left yesterday to attend the Methodist District Conference in Chowan.—Solicitor W. J. Leary, of Edenton, gave us a very pleasant call last evening.—Mr. John L. Sawyer is at Baltimore undergoing medical treatment.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

W. H Morris,

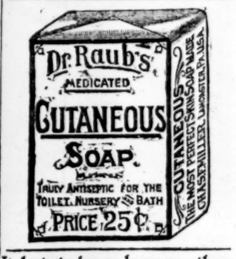
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

"Nothing else like it:"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

AND UNDER 1

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mrs. Lydia Wilson, of Currituck, spent Sunday in the city.

Rev. P. R. Anderson made a brief trip to Moyock Saturday.

Rev. S. P. Smith returned yesterday from Belport, where he attended Sabbath School Convention.

Mr. Samuel Harris returned last week from the Western part of the State.

Julia, a sister of the late deceased J. T. Overton, is here from Norfolk the guest of Mr. J. T. Henly.

Geo. E. Jones, of New York, is visiting his parents here.

Mrs. Jane Brockett and daughter, Josephene, arrived last Saturday from New York.

We regret to state that Mrs. Martha Midget continues quite ill at her home.

Mr. H. A. Pool, the Poindexter street popular barber, has gone to Edenton for an indefinite period.

Mt. Lebanon Sabbath School will give a Literary entertainment Monday night at the above mentioned church.

John T. Dempsey received a telegram on Saturday last announcing the death of his mother in New York.

We regret very much to hear of the death of Rev. J. F. Page at St. Louis. He was pastor of Mt. Lebanon church in this city two years.

By Geo. D. Pool, J. P., at the residence of Rowan Davis on the 7th inst., Aaron Reid and Dicey A. McMourin were married.

Traveling agent Rogers of the Raleigh "Gazette" was in the city on Thursday in interest of that paper.

The Trustees of the Normal School property has called a meeting, desiring the citizens to be present, on Thursday night, 15th inst., at the building.

The ladies holding lawn parties last week for the benefit of different churches report success.

The Sabbath School Convention of the N. and E. Boundary, N. C., will meet at Corenth Baptist Church, Powell's Point on Friday and Saturday, July 23d and 24th, 1897.

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists

Everybody says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Kentucky Bew Whiskey

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood, Kentucky is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillery or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.00 per full quart, charge for packing. Send money with order, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of OLD DR SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in C the prices are comparatively low. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries we have a full supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour and expect Wednesday a car load of Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you.

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us reliable, we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

1849 – VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE – 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. for 15 CTS.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months, specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure pa

Advertising a Deserting Wife.

The following unique advertisement recently appeared in a Western paper:

"Julia, my wife, has grown quite rude,
She has left me in a lonesome mood;
She has left my board;
She has took my bed;
She has given away my meat and bread;
She has left me in spite of friends and church;
She has carried with her all my shirts.
Now ye who read this paper
Since she cut this luckless caper,
I will not pay one single fraction
Of any debts of her contraction."

Over $1,750,000 worth of matches are imported into China annually.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

E. A. Reed, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

HAVE DONE WONDERS

Was Able to Do No Work—Liver in Bad Condition.

WOODHULL, N. Y.—"I was all run down in health and hardly able to do any work, except a few chores. My liver was in a bad condition and my head ached constantly. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am now entirely well. I have also taken Hood's Pill's with benefit. These medicines have done wonders for me." H. J. MARLATT.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Perpetual Earthquake There.

"There is a place in California where earthquakes may be said to be kept on tap," said a Fresno County fruit grower. The spot is at the headwaters of the Keweah, at the border of Fresno, Tulare, and Inyo counties. You can't hire an Indian or a Mexican to go near that locality. They say it is the home of the evil spirits. The country is rugged and rocky—mountains with deep valleys and precipitous cliffs. Snakes, scorpions, tarantulas, centipedes, and all sorts of hideous reptiles and insects seem to have made that neighborhood their paradise, for they are there in very palpable abundance.

"But in addition to these attractions, the region may be said to be in a state of perpetual earthquake. The ground trembles and quakes continually, and the rocks themselves seem to be grinding and grating against one another constantly, as if subject to some great internal force. These phenomena are said to be more emphatic at night than in the day time. Frequent booming discharges, apparently deep in the earth, are heard, and men who have heard both say they are exactly like the muttering of distant artillery. I have never heard any one advance any theory to satisfactorily explain this uneasy and perpetually disturbed condition of nature up among the far Keweah rocks and hills, but it is there. If you ever happen to be in that vicinity, ask the first Indian you meet to guide you to the spot, and see how quickly he will shy away and disappear.—New York Sun.

Where Prisons Are Untenanted.

The inhabitants of Iceland are commended as the most honest people out. Cases of theft are almost unknown to them, and a murder does not happen once in a generation. There is only one policeman on the island, who spends six months of the year in the north and the rest of the time in Reykjavik, where the only goal is located. According to the islanders, this prison is a magnificent building, in that it is built of stone, and they think it is a direct invitation to wrongdoing, as an inmate of the prison lives in a nice room, enjoys the privilege of reposing on a real bed and eating bread at meals—luxuries which an ordinary Icelander scarcely ever has the opportunity of indulging himself with. In spite of all these temptations, says the Prisons Service Gazette, the Reykjavik prison is nearly always empty.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Chose Scotch Titles.

It is rather remarkable that Her Majesty Queen Victoria chose Scottish titles for two of her three younger sons, the Dukes of Edinburgh and a half-Scottish title for her remaining younger son, the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. She gave an English title to none of her sons except, of course, the Prince of Wales.

MRS. KRINER'S LETTER

About Change of Life

"I suffered for eight years and could find no permanent relief until one year ago. My trouble was Change of Life. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and relief came almost immediately. I have taken two bottles of the Vegetable Compound, three boxes of Pills and have also used the Sanative Wash, and must say, I have never had anything help so much, I have better health than I ever had in my life. I feel like a new person, perfectly strong. I give the Compound all the credit. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are using it with like results. It has cured me of several female diseases. I would not do without Mrs. Pinkham's remedies for anything. There is no need of so much female suffering. Her remedies are a sure cure."—MRS. ELLA KRINER, Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag, the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE MERIT.

The Rocker Washer has proved the most satisfactory of any Washer ever placed upon the market. It is warranted to wash an ordinary family washing of **100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR**, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and full description.
ROCKER WASHER CO.
FT. WAYNE, IND.
Liberal inducements to live agents.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYNU—27.

ROOFING Use our Metal Shingles, Fire-Proof, Durable. Catalogue Free MONTROSS & CO., Camden, N. J.

THE FARM GARDEN

Plow Jointer.

Have you ever tried a left-hand jointer on a right-hand plow, or vice versa? Those who have claim some advantages for the plan. One of the best jointers for sod ground that we ever tried consisted of a small moldboard attached to the side of a broad, hanging coulter. In buying a new plow always insist on having a jointer, for it is a most useful little tool.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Dish for Watering Fowl.

One of the best dishes for watering fowls is a low iron kettle. The next best thing is a moderately high earthen crock which can be readily purchased for five or eight cents at almost any grocery store. If in using such a dish you are troubled to keep it free from straw that is scratched about by the chickens, introduce a small box, eight or ten inches high, and place the dish upon it. Have the box large enough so the fowls can mount it while drinking from the dish. By using some such simple arrangement it is not much trouble to keep the water comparatively clean.

Potash to Sweeten Fruits.

A plentiful supply of potash not only increases fruit production, but it also improves its quality. If the potash is lacking, the progress of the fruit is arrested about the time the seeds should form. Many kinds of apples that when well grown are highly colored and of excellent flavor will be small, colorless and generally inferior if potash is deficient. Apply more potash and the flavor will greatly improve the same season. There is much difference in the sweetness of grapes according as the land has plentiful or small amounts of potash. It is in its supply of this mineral quite as much as on climate that adaptability of land for the growing of grapes depends.

Straight Rows for Hoed Crops.

So much of the work of cultivation is now done with horse power that it is more than ever important that all rows of hoed crops shall be as nearly on a straight line as possible. Unless this is done it is impossible to guide the cultivator so as to avoid destroying more or less plants, besides leaving seeds that cannot be thereafter uprooted except with great difficulty. When a weed is not killed by cultivation it is made all the more thrifty, for the pruning of the roots which cultivation gives makes new roots put forth just as it does for the crop. It is for this reason that after harrowing both ways over corn ground before the grain is up, the cultivator should be set to work between the rows just so soon as the rows can be seen. This will destroy any weeds that the harrowings may have missed.

The Turnip Crop.

The turnip crop should be a leading one, as a large supply can be secured from an acre of land. The growing of turnips for winter is during the summer season, but, while the growing of turnips is done somewhat carefully after the ground is ready for the seed, the proper preparation of the ground is not always made. Weeds grow rapidly during warm weather, and to protect the turnips the land should be plowed now, harrowed, and the weed seeds permitted to sprout, using the harrow as often as may be necessary to destroy them. Just before seeding the turnips (usually in July) the land should be worked deep with a cultivator, and then harrowed down again as fine as possible. This will not only cause fewer weeds to appear, but will also increase the crop of turnips, both in the yield and quality.—Home and Farm.

Sweet Corn for Feeding.

There are a good many farmers who grow sweet corn for market who do not care to grow any other kind, because having only small places, if the two kinds are grown, there will be more or less mixed grains in the ears. What corn they cannot sell green they grind and feed to stock. The sweet corn dries down harder than will corn whose carbon is starch rather than sugar. It is also much lighter than the field corn after its surplus of water has dried out of it. Sweet corn ground with the cob makes a meal that cattle and horses are very fond of when fed with cut feed. But as its weight is less than the field corn meal, more must be fed to secure the same results. It is not more nutritious than common corn meal, if so much so, but it may be used sometimes to tempt the appetite of an animal that has been cloyed and thus restore digestion to its normal activity.

The Law About Trespassing Fowl.

The law concerning poultry reeds reconstruction, writes George Plumb of New York. As it now stands poultry can go wherever they choose, trespassing on garden or field, as there is no law to compel any one to fence against them. The only redress the landowner has is a civil action suing for trespass. He must prove damage by witness. If the landowner shoots and kills the poultry he subjects himself to prosecution and costs. On small farms most of these people keep hens and raise chickens for home consumption and sale and most of them are perfectly willing the fowls shall run on their neighbor's premises. If kept inclosed they are usually let out in the late afternoon, to scratch and fill from neighbors' grounds. It is decidedly aggravating to see our seed grain scratched out and eaten before our faces. I ask that they may be kept off the grain and be secured, but the law as it now is favors them.—American Agriculturist.

White Clover for Pasture.

It is one of the advantages of rough rocky land that as it cannot often be cultivated nor ever very thoroughly, the surface soil is pretty sure to be filled with white clover seed. It is said to be natural to such land, which means that it has so long occupied the soil that there is plenty of seed to grow whenever it has a fair chance. It is an excellent pasture grass, as its roots run near the surface and quickly respond even to light rains, which will not revive other grasses. It is greatly helped by a dressing of gypsum. On long-cultivated ground, especially where no clover has been thickly seeded, there will be a little white clover visible. But even there it is often ready when it gets the chance. If the first clover crop is alsike, which does not sprout after its first cutting, a vigorous growth of aftermath clover will often be found, though before the alsike was cut, the white clover was too small except for eyes that were sharply looking for it to see it.—American Cultivator.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Changing pasturage maintains better thrift.

Cultivate thoroughly whether the weeds grow or not.

It is mistaken economy not to feed young, growing pigs well.

Keep the teams in a good condition by feeding and grooming regularly.

A supply of salt should be kept where the flock can help themselves.

An animal must have a good appetite if you expect stamina and constitution.

As soon as the cockerels begin to worry the pullets it is time to separate them.

Treat all cases of scaly legs at once. If you don't the disease will spread in the flock.

The more rapidly an animal is fattened the less quantity of food is needed to maintain vitality.

A thrifty fruit tree is like an animal—it requires good feeding if it makes a vigorous, steady growth.

As soon as the hen with her young starts laying take her away and the chicks will do well by themseves.

Have you a large-sized lettuce bed? Remember that lettuce is the very best greens for chicks and ducklings.

Don't throw away the onion tops. The chicks and fowls will relish them if you chop them up so they can eat them.

When once you make a stunted animal you can never make the same animal you could had generous feed been given.

The stables in which the teams are kept should be well ventilated, free from flies, and also kept free from foul odors.

During the summer, with stocks in the pastures especially, rock salt is the easiest and most economical way of supply.

It is not profitable to hatch stock for breeding after May, unless Leghorns or Minorcas, which can be brought out in June.

During the summer especially, sawdust is one of the best materials that can be used for bedding for the stock in the stables.

Too many temporary makeshifts on many farms; good, permanent improvements beautify the home, and usually add more than they cost to the value of the farm. If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing right.

In England beans are grown for sheep, the long-vine varieties being preferred. When the beans are matured both the seeds and the vine are fed, and they are considered profitable to grow for that purpose. Land in England is expensive, and if farmers in that country can make the bean pay as a fodder crop it could probably be made profitable in this country.

Good results have been obtained by trimming gooseberry bushes in tree form, which is done by allowing only one shoot to grow from a root. This makes a strong and upright bush, and the berries are larger than when the bushes are thick. The free circulation of air also assists in preventing blight and mildew, as well as permitting of cultivating the bush much better than by the old method, thereby destroying spores that produce fungi.

Engineers and Accidents.

A man employed in one of the railway offices in Washington has for years been collecting newspaper accounts of railway accidents of all kinds. He now has thousands of these narratives and from an attentive study of these has come to the conclusion that no locomotive engineer ever came alive out of his third disaster. This is all nonsense, of course, but there may be a basis of truth in the calculations.

It seems that this belief is widely held by engineers themselves, and the maker of the scrapbook asserts that it is so well supported by experience as to be almost as demonstrable as the law of gravitation or any other natural regulation. He does not insist that engineers are never killed in their first or second accident, but he does maintain with great seriousness that the man who has had two "close calls," will, if he is wise, abandon railroading and make his living some other way. It is not difficult to see how such a superstition should have arisen, for the chances that an engineer will three times survive the perils of collisions and derailments, greater for him than for any one else on a train, are manifestly close to the vanishing point. To suppose that his danger is greater in the third than in the first wreck, is, of course, merely another form of the delusion that "luck is bound to change."—Locomotive Engineering.

A Canine Prisoner of War.

A remarkable prisoner of war has been taken to Salonica by the Turkish army. He is Zano, the dog of Prince Nicholas of Greece, a Great Dane of the correct slate color, with cropped ears. When the Turks entered Larissa after the flight of the Greeks, they found Zano very disturbed and disconsolate at being abandoned. Zano made his bed in Salonica on the gray camp-cloak of a Euzone, chafing under a big muzzle. It is pleasant to learn that he has taken a great liking to the Turks, who are notoriously fond of animals, and is on terms of rollicking friendship with the guard posted over him. He is attracting more attention in Salonica than all the human prisoners put together. It is intended to present him to the Sultan.—Westminster Gazette.

Her Dream Book.

Mr. Goslin—I dweamed lawst night—aw—that you and I were mawwied—aw—Miss Amy.

Miss Tenspot—You call that a dream, do you?

Mr. Goslin—Yaws, of cawse.

Miss Tenspot—If I had dreamed that I should call it a nightmare.—Answers.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Experiments have shown that the ash constituents of coal, which are not readily permeable, may be roughly estimated by means of Roentgen rays on comparison with slabs having a known percentage of ash.

A magnetic well of great power has been struck at Bowersville, five miles south of Jamestown, Ohio. The well was drilled 140 feet deep, and at this depth the drill became so magnetized that particles of iron clung to it.

M. Pinto of Rio de Janeiro has discovered a new process for preserving meats by electricity. The process consists in immersing the meat in a thirty per cent. solution of salt, through which electricity is passed. In ten to twenty hours the curing is completed.

Some idea of the fine point to which platinum wire can be drawn will be realized from the fact that threads have been drawn two of which can be twisted together and inserted within the hollow of a human hair. These threads are so infinitesimal that it needs a magnifying glass to see them.

According to the experiments of M. Seguy and M. Quenisset the X-rays cause dangerous palpitations of the heart. The experiments were made on medical students and upon themselves, and M. Seguy and M. Quenisset describe the palpitations as violent and unendurable unless the rays were intercepted by a metallic plate.

Prudon, of the Belfast (Ireland) hospital for skin diseases, is an earnest advocate of oil and massage in the treatment of skin diseases. He uses olive oil, sometimes with the addition of cacao butter. He claims to have obtained excellent results in three cases of pityriasis rubra and in cases of eczema squamosa. In the latter disease he adds some stimulant, such as the oil of cade, etc. He has also obtained good results in various forms of erythema.

An immense electrical influence machine has been constructed by James Wimshurst, whose name is so well known in connection with apparatus of this kind. It is duplex in form, a shaft on each side carrying twelve plates thirty-six inches in diameter, each plate with thirty-two sectors. The machine is certain to excite itself before the hand-crank has made a complete revolution. It gives torrents of electricity, the length of the spark between the two outer terminals being thirty-two inches. The machine is nine feet long outside the case by two feet nine inches in width.

A Fireproof Paint.

Fireproof paints have been altogether satisfactory. Those that have proved effective have, of course, had no oil in their composition. Water is alone used as the blending agent. One of the standard paints of this class is described as consisting of 40 pounds of powdered asbestos, ten pounds of aluminate of soda, ten pounds of lime and 30 pounds of silicate of soda, with the addition of any nonresinous coloring matter desired, the whole thoroughly mixed with water, that is, enough of the latter for producing a perfect blend and rendering an easy application; two or more coats of this is the rule in applying it to any wood surface, inside or outside a building. Another formula involves the use of 40 pounds of finely ground glass, a like amount of ground porcelain and similarity of china clay or the same quantity of powdered asbestos and 20 pounds of quicklime. These materials are ground very fine and then mixed in 60 pounds of liquid silicate of soda, with water, as in the preceding formula; two or more coats, if necessary, are given. Each of these paints is applied with a brush in the ordinary way, the drying being accomplished in a few hours, and, if coloring matter is desired, the above proportions are varied accordingly. Further, if used one after the other, the following solutions are effectively fire restraining, namely, a solution of silicate of soda in water and then a mixture of quicklime, asbestos and some white lead.

Decay of Animal Matter.

A great many proofs now more or less familiar to most people show quite clearly that the decay of animal or vegetable matter is not a simple chemical change, inevitable in the nature of things, but a violent interference with the natural course on the part of hostile organisms. The bacteria which produce decomposition are very minute plants, which grow, like mushrooms or molds, upon organic matter, and which reproduce their like with incredible rapidity.

Tyndall showed long ago that the spores of these plants exist in myriads in the air, floating everywhere around us; that they occupy all crannies and empty places on the surface of the earth, and that they swarm in their millions in all ponds and puddles. An easy way of proving that these spores alone and the plant colonies which spring from them are the cause of putrefaction may be obtained by boiling beef tea in a test tube, so as to kill the bacteria, and then, while the liquid is still steaming, closing up the mouth of the tube with a plug of cotton wool, which admits the air but strains out the germs of the putrefactive organisms. Under these conditions the beef tea will keep good for years, but if you remove the plug it will begin at once to putrefy.—Longman's Magazine.

A Popular King.

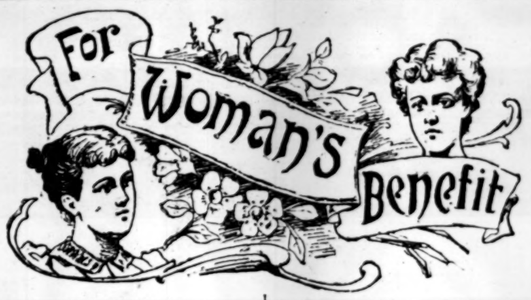
The king of Sweden enjoys the enviable distinction of being the tallest and handsomest monarch in Europe. His Majesty is simply adored by the Swedes, who frequently find themselves brought into closer and more familiar relations with him than is usual between subjects and their sovereign.

As an instance of the King's determination to be a good father to his people, relates Tid Bits, His Majesty is "at home" in his place at Stockholm every other Tuesday afternoon, to such of his subjects as care to come and see him. The only formality consists in the visitor sending up his card, whereupon he is immediately ushered into the royal presence and received with a simplicity and friendliness which entirely do away with nervousness.

Big Coins.

It is said that the largest gold coin now in circulation is the gold ingot or "lool" of Anan, a French colony in Eastern Asia. It is a flat, round gold piece, and on it is written in India ink its value, which is about $220. The next size coin to this valuable but extremely awkward one is the "Obang of Japan, which is worth about $55, and next comes the "benda." The heaviest silver coin in the world also belongs to Anan, where the silver ingot is worth about $15; then comes the Chinese "tael," and then the Austrian double thaler.

A Frenchman once said: "Monarchies are destroyed by poverty and republics by wealth."



Victoria's Height.

Queen Victoria is now seventy-eight years old. There is no question as to her age, but the dispute as to how tall she is yet remains to be settled—one party in England claiming that she is only four feet eleven inches tall, while some of the leading English journals put it at five feet four inches.

The Collar and Cuffs Habit.

It is the greatest mistake for a woman to wear linen collars and cuffs if she has not the courage to face a huge laundry bill. A woman's collars and cuffs should be above suspicion, like her reputation. Unfortunately, however, no sooner does a woman take to the collar and cuffs habit than her daily question becomes: "Can I get another wear out of this collar?"

No, decidedly not; one wear is all that a civilized being is supposed to get out of a collar or a pair of cuffs. What more distressing sight than the soiled dapperness of the tailor-made girl in collar, cuffs or necktie that have lost their first freshness.—St. Louis Star.

Uniqueness of Dr. Mary Walker.

Dr. Mary Walker loses none of her uniqueness as the years go by. She still believes in wearing men's clothes, and her usual costume consists of a Prince Albert coat, trousers and waistcoat, made of black cloth and built by a man's tailor. She wear's a man's shirt, standing collar and cuffs, and large cuff buttons. A crocheted white silk tie, ornamented with a jeweled stickpin, a stove-pipe hat, square-toed, old style boots—not shoes—complete this remarkable costume worn by a woman, who is small, delicate looking and the very opposite of anything that is manly. On dress occasions Dr. Mary adds white kid gloves to her toilet. In cold weather she wears a heavy overcoat with a fur cape. When she rides horseback she rides man fashion.—New York Tribune.

Safety of the Divided Skirt.

The one great argument that can be used for the divided skirt is its absolute safety. Primarily the skirt is used for riding a diamond frame wheel, though it can be worn on a drop frame machine equally as well. The skirt of this make is self-arranging; that is, the rider does not have to take the time and trouble of evenly dividing it before getting into the saddle. Another great advantage is that there is less liability, in fact, none at all, of its blowing up when riding in the wind, and perhaps the greatest advantage is that it does not blow back far enough with the wind to have the end wrap around the rear sprocket wheel, as is the case with the ordinary skirt when worn. While there are many makes of divided skirts on sale in the market, there are some that do not answer all requirements, and the rider, in purchasing one, will have to use her own judgment as to its practical value.—Washington Star.

A Plucky Girl.

One of the young women who was graduated from the Normal college this year deserves a special mention, though she may not receive the highest honors in her classes. From unfortunate necessity the mother, a bright, college-bred Southern woman, has been obliged to be the bread winner of the family. Her hours of employment have been longer than those of the daughter at school and consequently upon the latter have devolved the domestic duties of the family. She has made a practice of getting up and getting breakfast, performing as many household duties as possible before leaving for college in the morning and returning to complete them in the afternoon. A double service of this kind is strengthening to the moral character of the one upon whom the duty devolves, but it has been satisfactorily proved in schools where students, particularly women students, have attempted to attend the household duties or any particular employment in addition to the school work, that there was a deterioration in either health or scholarship.—New York Times.

"A Wrinkle Chaser."

An apparatus of simple construction has lately been invented by a clever individual who has the interest of women at heart. A "wrinkle chaser" he calls it, and although the theory is not new, the contrivance is so easy of manipulation that any one who cares to preserve her complexion, already beautiful, or improve one not up to the mark, will eagerly give it a trial. Over an alcohol lamp stands a small vessel, filled with water. From this vessel is a curved tube, ending in a large glass globe, which comes in various sizes, so as to admit different sizes of heads. When wanted for use the lamp is lighted, and as the water reaches the boiling point the owner of the to-be-improved complexion places her face in the open globe, when, if desired, the glass can be closed almost hermetically by hanging a bath towel over the globe and head. The steaming continues for ten or fifteen minutes, and immediately after the face is bathed in cool water. In order to soften the skin and dissolve the particles of fat that may have settled in the pores, a few drops of aromatic essence are added to the water in the boiler. The regeneration and beautifying of the skin is possible by increasing the activity of the pores of the skin wherever it has been interfered with by age or other influences. The lessening of the skin action becomes evident by the withering of the skin and the formation of wrinkles. Again, too great an activity of the skin will create pimples and blackheads, while superfluous activity of pigment cells becomes evident by the appearance of freckles and moles. All these shortcomings can be obviated by the regular and repeated steaming of the face, which has a very wholesome influence, particularly if followed by bathing with cool water.—New York Sun.

Women Fear the Lightning.

A man with a timid, anxious look about his face wandered up to the corset counter in a large down town store recently, and after casting about a sheepish glance whispered to the smiling clerk that he wanted to look at some corsets.

"All right, sir," said the clerk, "step this way; do you want black or white? And how about the length? You know we have them with or without lace trimmings."

The man's face was a study. The girl, still talking, walked toward the rear end of the store, and, to hear what she said, the man galloped around the counter, stepping on the tail of a fat pug dog in his hurry, and finally bringing up, with his face rather red, behind a pile of corset boxes at the end of the counter.

"I want some corsets for Mandy," the man finally sputtered, "and I don't want any steel trimmings in them, either."

"Steel trimmings?" queried the saleswoman.

"Yes, sir-ee; no steel trimmings in mine. Mandy ain't got her life insured, and I see in the papers this morning that three young women were struck by lightning down in Ohio a couple of days ago, and the coroner blames the whole thing on the steel in the corsets, and I ain't going to let Mandy take no chances."

He was shown all kinds and sizes of corsets, but finally gave up trying to find any without the deadly steel.

"That makes about the forty-ninth person who has refused to buy corsets today, and all because they are made with a little strip of steel," remarked the saleswoman after the man had disappeared, "and it's all owing to that Ohio story about the girls being struck by lightning."

An investigation proved this to be the case among all the leading dry-goods stores, and toward nightfall the managers of the corset departments were beginning to devise schemes by which the deadly features of the corsets might be eliminated.

According to the Ohio story three young women were killed while walking along a country road near a church which they had been attending. Another girl who was with them at the time was not injured. At the coroner's inquest it developed that the three victims of the lightning's fury had been incased in steel corsets, while the girl who was uninjured had worn a bicycle waist.—Chicago Record.

Fashion Notes.

Foulard and printed china silk gowns trim prettily with black velvet ribbon.

Pockets are once again in all skirts at the back seam on the right side, but not at the centre seam.

Very handsome dresses are made variously of white etamine, canvas, mohair, nun's veiling and double-faced cashmere.

Very fine designs in Cluny and Flemish lace appear on new summer toilets, fancy waists and linen lawn and cambric underwear.

Large quantities of new and beautiful drapery net are used, not alone for making fancy waists, collarettes and fichus, but also for entire gowns.

Violets and the new shade known as bastille, and the color of old ivory, is a new and unusual combination, well worn by blondes of a certain type.

The linings of skirts of all transparent materials are made up entirely separate from the outside material, though usually hung from the same belt.

Many of the dressy summer French models show the bodices cut in low rounding or square shape, to be worn over pretty Russian guimpes of various kinds.

A very handsome blue and green changeable poplin is combined with corn color silk, plaited crosswise for the bodice, the armholes finished with three scanty ruffles, edged with gold braid.

The light-weight woolen skirts decorated with from two to five tiny bias ruffles, frequently show the latter bound with narrow black satin ribbon when the corselet belt is made of piece satin.

Some of the new India silks are brocaded in small Marie Antoinette patterns and other plain Indias, woven so thin that they are almost like gauze, are one of the French novelties that can be accordion plaited as effectively as chiffon. They are, however, as fine and beautiful in quality as they are transparent.

A nice looking frock, which is trimmed with braid and which would make a suitable traveling costume, is of green material, the braid, which is of black mohair with a tiny edge of gold, arranged in circles from the waist to a little distance below the hips. The rest of the skirt is perfectly plain. The waist is slightly open, showing a white chemisette of plaited linen, the rest of the bodice being covered with braid, with the same interval of distance between the strips as those on the skirt.

A charming trimming, which looks at a distance like an embroidery of fine white braid, is made by laying a rather heavy ecru lace insertion over pure white satin, the insertion being less than an inch wide. A pretty printed foulard containing several shades of gray, is daintily ornamanted in this way. Three of these flat bands trim the skirt near the hem, and the sleeves—which have the fulness pushed well up, fit the arm and swell out in a flaring, cup-like cuff over the hand—have on the inner side, extending the whole length of the arm, a panel of white satin, edged by the insertion, while lining the cuffs are frills of white plaited mousseline de soie.

The Great Blotting Paper Industry.

At the time of the civil war in this country blotting paper had come into comparatively common use. It is only within fifteen or twenty years, however, that it has come into the wide and very nearly general use of the present time. Now the sales of it increase more rapidly than the population. There are American paper mills devoted wholly to the manufacture of blotting paper, and their products amount to thousands of tons annually, and American blotting paper is now an article of export.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Lack of Cordiality.

Miss Cynic—I hope we shall be entirely settled the next time you call.

He—When do you expect to be settled?

She—Oh, not for a month or so.—Yale Record.

Bottom of the Pacific.

The bottom of the Pacific between Hawaii and California is said to be so level that a railway could be laid for 500 miles without altering the grade anywhere. This fact was discovered by the United States surveying vessel engaged in making soundings with the view of laying a cable.—Boston Globe.

The Northern Indiana Historical Society is to erect a memorial to the explorer La Salle at the spot near South Bend, Ind., which he visited in 1679.

Making History.

At the recent celebration of old Emperor William's centenary Herr von Werner, the German artist, had this to say concerning the famous painting of Professor G. Bleibtrou, represent-King William after the battle of Gravelotte, receiving Moltke's report, "Victory is ours," seated on the dead body of a white cavalry horse. When the old Emperor saw this painting he uttered a mild oath and said: "Strange how people insist on making history! I am sure I never sat on a dead horse, but have always given such horrors a wide berth." Taciturn Moltke, when he read the bombastic distortion of his report, for once, likewise, opened his mouth and said: "I never uttered such nonsense. When I found his majesty at headquarters sitting on a camp-stool I merely reported. 'The Second Army Corps has arrived at last.'"

Norway's Artificial Coal.

The peat coal now being turned out on a considerable scale in Norway is made by the process of Rosendahl, a Norwegian engineer, which consists in heating the peat in closed retorts to 250 degrees, for seven hours. The finished product retains eighty per cent. of the original tar and gas. Analysis shows this coal to consist of sixty-five per cent. of carbon, sixteen per cent. of oxygen, six per cent. of hydrogen, thirty-seven per cent. of water and only five per cent. of ash, and its heating value is that of the average bituminous coal. The cost of manufacture is about sixty cents per ton, or about a quarter of the cost in Norway of natural coal. The peat coal has proven suitable for foundry work, and all rooms have been heated with it at exactly half the cost of the same effect from ordinary coal.

Krupp's Vast Works at Essen.

The greatest workshop in the world is that of the famous Krupp at Essen. It employs between 20,000 and 25,000 hands, nearly all of whom reside in dwellings belonging to the firm. In the great mill of Essen are 1195 furnaces of various kinds; 286 boilers, ninety-two steam hammers of from 200 to 10,000 pounds, 370 steam engines, with a total of 27,000 horse-power; 1724 different machines and 361 cranes. The eleven high furnaces produce about 600 tons of iron daily and 2735 tons of coal and coke are used each day for fuel.

A Queer Judgment.

An Atchison (Kan.) mother goes once a month to court and takes out judgments for $10 each against her two sons, the money being due according to an agreement the consideration named in which is that the mother shall refrain from annoying the sons by her presence or talk. She says that the sons have defaulted in payments since last fall.

Porcelain coins were for a long time current in Siam.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

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